

**U.S. OPEN**  
**MONDAY TENNIS RESULTS**  
 See Sports, Page 15

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## Poland: Bare Shelves and Rising Prices

By Jackson Diehl  
 Washington Post Service

WARSAW — Even as Poles have watched the Solidarity leader, Lech Walesa, return to negotiations with Communist authorities for the first time in seven years, another more ominous image of the past has begun to appear in their neighborhood shops: empty shelves.

Many workers, weary of politics and government promises, have greeted with skepticism or indifference the news of the negotiations, yet every consumer is becoming painfully aware of what is happening at food markets and department stores. Rationed meat is disappearing, clothing is scarce, and consumer durables like television sets, refrigerators and washing machines have simply disappeared.

Wheat, all, prices are soaring, wiping out the effect of big pay increases many workers received earlier this year.

"Things are very bad," the deputy prime minister and economic chief, Zdzislaw Sadkowski, told a party meeting. "A rapid deterioration has taken place and it is beginning to seem that nothing is going on whatsoever" in the shops.

The economic tailspin, which has gathered strength in the last several months, was a driving force behind the 18-day wave of strikes that ended Sunday when Silesian coal miners heeded Mr. Walesa's appeal to return to work.

It is also the stick that may force the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski to make concessions at the coming "round table" negotiations, which are reportedly to start within two weeks. For despite a series of stopgap measures, authorities appear to believe the economic disruption may only grow worse in the coming months.

The new downturn is the product of a series of crucial failures in government efforts to put into effect a major new economic program for change in the last year. Now that the mistakes have been made, a familiar, self-perpetuating cycle of consequences has set in: high inflation, production declines, shortages of goods, and panic buying.

Government leaders acknowledge that the situation is aggravated by a collapse of public confidence.

In a speech over the weekend, Wladyslaw Baka, the Communist Party economic chief, said, "The disappointment stems not only from the present economic situation but also from a spreading conviction that Poland will remain bogged down in the economic crisis for many years to come."

In an effort to calm the popular mood — and prevent another, potentially more serious outbreak of unrest — Mr. Baka has won party support for a policy of pumping new supplies of consumer goods into the shops at any cost.

In the meantime, economic officials are scheduled to spend the next three months drawing up a new two-year plan to stabilize the economy. Mr. Baka said its focus would be to end Poland's chronic market imbalances through stimulating greater production.

See WARSAW, Page 4



A Bangladeshi farmer preparing to seek shelter in a boat full of belongings after his home was flooded.

## Millions Homeless In Floods

### Bangladesh Lists 374 Deaths and Appeals for Help

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DHAKA, Bangladesh — An estimated 25 million people are homeless in the worst floods in Bangladesh's history, and more than 93,000 people were sick with diarrhea and dysentery as floodwaters began to recede in parts of northern and western Bangladesh last week, officials said here Monday.

The authorities have asked for three million tons of food and other aid, but they offered no hope of immediate relief for the millions of people affected. More rain on Monday exacerbated the misery.

Information Minister Mahburur Rahman said at a press conference that waters flooded three more southern districts Monday.

Fifty of Bangladesh's 64 districts have been hit by the floods, Mr. Rahman said, and more than 25 million people in a population of 105 million have been affected.

The minister said 41 more people died Monday, bringing the official death toll to 374, including 73 deaths from diarrhea and dysentery. Most of the deaths were caused by drowning and snake bites.

Earlier press reports quoting local officials said the death toll had surpassed 500. Mr. Rahman said the numbers might rise when reports from remote areas become available.

A senior health official said that of the 93,000 reported diarrhea and dysentery cases, nearly 27,000 were from the five districts in the Dhaka region. He said four more diarrhea deaths were reported Monday.

More than 4,715 medical teams were working in the flooded districts, treating the sick and giving vaccinations to prevent epidemics, at nearly 2,000 government relief shelters where millions of homeless have taken refuge, officials said.

In Dhaka, where two-thirds of the city is flooded, some 700 relief camps have been opened providing shelter to thousands of homeless people.

Health officials said that despite government efforts, cases of waterborne diseases were on the rise. There are shortages of drinking water in the countryside and in badly hit towns where wells and other water systems have broken down or been contaminated.

An official of a Dhaka-based international aid agency said disease was likely to spread.

The outlook for the next few weeks "looks pretty sick," said a United Nations source, who asked not to be named. He said the situation would worsen when people returned to the unsanitary conditions of their damaged or destroyed homes, facing scarcity of pure water, food and medicine.

The "big danger is diarrhea and hepatitis," the source said. He said the Bangladeshi government had already submitted to the World Health Organization a list of medicines needed for treatment after the flood crisis ends.

The capital remained cut off by road and rail from the rest of the country and direct air links with rest of the world were severed, except for an air bridge using small aircraft with the neighboring Indian city of Calcutta.

Meanwhile, more countries Monday answered an appeal by President Hussain Mohammed Ershad for emergency aid, with Canada and Pakistan pledging relief funds. Saudi Arabia has offered four helicopters, and India has already responded with four air force helicopters and their crews.

Australia and the United States are sending aid, and Japan has offered \$13 million.

Flooding occurred as normal in mid-July, but heavy monsoon downpours two weeks ago sent huge amounts of water cascading down catchment areas in northeastern India's Himalayan foothills down the three main rivers — the Ganges, the Brahmaputra and the Meghna. (UPI, AFP)



Michael S. Dukakis speaking with Philadelphia residents on a campaign stop Monday. Later, at a Labor Day stop in Detroit, he criticized George Bush as a supporter of tax breaks for the rich. Page 3.

## Quayle Says 'Perestroika' Is Stalinism

By David S. Broder Jr.  
 Washington Post Service

NEWARK, N.J. — Senator Dan Quayle, the Republican candidate for vice president, says it is "unfortunate" that Mikhail S. Gorbachev has a style that is "pleasing to the West."

"I don't think he's any different from Brezhnev or anybody else," Mr. Quayle said in an interview Sunday.

The 41-year-old Indiana senator took a more skeptical view of the changes in the Soviet leadership than President Reagan has, saying that the Soviet leader's policy of perestroika, or economic restructuring, "is nothing more than re-fined Stalinism."

"It's not changing the system," he added.

Mr. Quayle said that Vice President George Bush had "learned" on him on national security matters and would rely on him for advice if their ticket won in the November election.

He also suggested that a new Republican administration would have to draw a sharper picture of what is at stake in Central America than the Reagan administration has done, including the possibility that American troops might be drawn into battle if the Sandinistas consolidated their control of Nicaragua.

"I don't look at Central America as a success of this administration," Mr. Quayle said. "It has not been a clear-cut policy and it's one we will have to improve on."

While conceding that many of the past policy positions of Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen of Texas, the No. 2 man on the Democratic ticket, are "out of the ball park" with his own thinking, he said he had "a much clearer vision" of the nation's future and people's needs.

"My idealism, my sense of where this country needs to go, is a very deep one, and if it is that deep with Bentsen, he doesn't portray it," Mr. Quayle said.

Of Michael S. Dukakis, the

See SPLIT, Page 4

### Klosk

#### Burma Strike Gains Backers

RANGOON, Burma (APF) — Two key opposition leaders, U Tin Oo and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, added their voices Monday to an ultimatum from student leaders that the nation's leaders turn over power to an interim government by Wednesday night or face a nationwide general strike Thursday.

Hundreds of thousands marched in Rangoon and other cities as demonstrations continued against single-party rule. U Nu, a former prime minister, spoke at a memorial service attended by up to 100,000 people for students killed in riots in March.

## U.K. Unions Are Split By Electricians' Ouster

Craig R. Whitney  
 New York Times Service

LONDON — Even as a spreading postal strike paralyzed mail deliveries over much of Britain on Monday, the expulsion of the 330,000-member electricians' union from the Trades Union Congress caused the most serious split in decades in the once all-powerful British union movement.

Though the Post Office had to suspend international letter services indefinitely and though there were no mail deliveries in many places in London's financial district, the split in union ranks seemed to be more symbolic of the strength of Britain's labor union movement than the postal strike.

Eric Hammond, 59, who looks more like a bespectacled banker than the chief of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, walked out of the Trades Union Congress meeting in Bournemouth with his followers on Monday a few minutes before the long-expected vote of expulsion.

Mr. Hammond framed the issue in much the way many supporters of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's policies saw it: His union is providing its individual members with jobs and working conditions they wanted, he said, and the choice before the conference was whether it wanted "the future or the past," "partnership and cooperation" or "hard-left, class-war conflict."

The show of hands against the electricians a few moments later was overwhelming. As representatives of the other unions saw it, it was simply the danger of "anarchy," in the words of the umbrella group's general secretary, Norman Willis.

He made no reference to the postal strike, which had the flavor of an anachronistic throwback to the days more than a decade ago when another Conservative prime minister, Edward Heath, fought two elections in 1974 during a nationwide coal strike on the issue of



Chin Kyung Hwan, brother of the former South Korean president, in Seoul on Monday before being sentenced to seven years for embezzlement. Page 6.

## A Refugee Family's Rise Parallels South Korea's

By Fred Hiatt  
 Washington Post Service

SEOUL — In 1946, 8-year-old Kim Young Chul stuffed his ice skates into a knapsack and, leaving everything else behind, fled with his family from Communist North Korea to the U.S.-occupied South.

After hiking across mountains through the night, the family reached the border.

"Somebody said, 'This is the 38th parallel, now you are free,'" Mr. Kim recently recalled. "Then a big GI appeared out of a white tent, lifted our arms and sprayed each of us with DDT. We all looked like white rabbits."

From that modest beginning, Mr. Kim, his parents and seven siblings began a new life that would parallel the remarkable shaping of their nation. In the next four decades, the Kims would be turned into refugees twice, reentered bankrupt three times, shot at, bombed out and kicked around by their U.S. patrons.

They also, like many of their compatriots, would rise above adversity. Today, the five Kim brothers are among South Korea's most successful businessmen, founders of Jindo Industries Ltd., the world's largest manufacturer of fur garments and, like many South Korean companies, a growing power on the world economic scene.

In a nation where the average per capita income is only now reaching \$3,000 a year, the Kim brothers' wealth is not typical.

The workers who sew Jindo furs, many of them teenage girls, work six days a week for \$300 a month.

Yet, the Kims' success and South Korea's success are not easily separated. Hard work, a gambling instinct, fierce self-confidence and more hard work shaped the Kims and helped form South Korea too.

And since the moment they were sprayed with U.S. dousing powder, the Kims have shared the South Korean ambivalence toward "big brother," the United States. Like South Korea itself, the Kims could not have succeeded without America — without the U.S. military that was long their only customer or the U.S. technology that got them started.

But the Kims share with the nation a memory of what they view as past insults and a determination to shed the role of "little brother."

"The saddest thing was, nobody knew anything about Korea," Young Chul, 50, recalled of his college days in Kansas. "They all thought I must be an orphan, or my mother must run a laundry shop. I tried to tell them that Korea also has a culture, also has good people. I never could succeed."

"That's why now, when Korea is booming, cars are being exported, VCRs, we have a certain pride, at least my generation," he said. "Like with the Olympic Games. So I'm glad now they'll understand what Korea is all about."

His father, Kim Sung Shik, was born on a northern Korean farm just after the turn of the century. In about 1923, he moved to Pyongyang, then a provincial cap-

ital, and began driving the streetcars installed by the Japanese.

Mr. Kim had an aptitude for new technology, and he realized that automobiles were the coming thing. He traveled to Japan, learned to drive and returned to establish a driving school.

Mr. Kim prospered with the school, and then with a taxi company and a garage. With the profits, he bought apple orchards.

When the Soviet Union occupied northern Korea in 1945 after the Japanese defeat in World War II, he was in trouble.

"Of course, the North Koreans said, 'You are landlords, you are capitalists, you must be punished,'" Young Chul said. "These guys kept putting my father into jail."

So the family headed south.

See KOREA, Page 4

## After Burundi Tribal Massacre, Donors Rethink Their Aid Strategy

By Blaine Harden  
 Washington Post Service

BUJUMBURA, Burundi — Things won't change in this small country. That is what the bureaucrats who dispense Western development money in Africa say about Burundi.

And that is why the World Bank, the richest and most powerful patron of African governments, has made this nation of five million people the largest per-capita recipient of low-interest loans.

But to the horror of the World Bank and Western donor governments that are eager to show that free-market policies can benefit Africa, the Burundi government, has benefited in recent weeks over a tribal massacre.

Interviews with doctors, church officials and diplomats indicate that the number killed in the north is 20,000, far greater than the 5,000 officially estimated by the government. In 1972, government troops murdered 100,000 Hutus.

Since the killings last month, 50,000 Burundians have fled the country, gathering in squalid refugee camps in neighboring Rwanda.

The government is controlled by the minority Tutsi tribe, which makes up 15 percent of the population, and nearly every government soldier is a Tutsi. Nearly all of the dead were from the Hutu tribe, and there is strong evidence that most of them were killed by government soldiers.

Nearly all the refugees, too, are Hutus.

In the past two weeks, hundreds of Hutu women and children have come out of hiding, displaying multiple bayonet wounds in their backs.

The scale and barbarity of the military killing has shocked Western donors.

"The real question is, 'Why are we still here?'" asked a diplomat from a European country that recently increased its aid to more than \$20 million a year. "Morally, we should get out and slam the door behind us."

For Western donor countries and multilateral lending agencies, military genocide in the highlands of central Africa has created a dilemma similar to that faced by the trading partners of white-ruled South Africa: What is the best way to encourage democratic changes in a sovereign country with a morally repugnant political system?

Before the killings, the World Bank, which this year will give Burundi about \$80 million in grants and concessional loans, seemed convinced that monetary support for free-market economic changes would gradually encourage the dismantling of minority rule.

The Tutsis reserved most political, economic and educational opportunities for their tribe, but the country's military leader, Major Pierre

Buyoya, who took power in a bloodless coup last year, has told World Bank officials that he will end minority domination within four years.

"Buyoya understands that there are only two ways to go in this country," said a World Bank official here. "One is civil war. The other is gradual relaxation of tribal discrimination."

Major Buyoya has eliminated passbook laws that had kept Hutus from migrating around the country in search of better jobs.

"The government here saw that there was no hope for economic development if they continued with restriction on the movement of the labor market," a World Bank official said of the move.

Development specialists acknowledge that the World Bank had other reasons to make big loans to Burundi.

"We have a high-performing country here, and there are not that many in the World Bank's kitty in Africa," a bank official said.

The Tutsi government, which is considered to be well organized, well managed and relatively uncorrupt, has been highly receptive to the bank's free-market policies. Western economists say that the pace of change here has been far more impressive than in many nearby African countries, such as Zaire and Zambia, that are marked by corruption and inefficiency.

The military regime has quickly completed nearly all of the policy changes that the World Bank and countries like the United States insist are necessary for economic growth. Burundi has devalued its currency, eliminated most import restrictions, raised prices paid to farmers and stripped the economy of regulations that inhibit trade.

In return, the World Bank has lent money for education, health and agricultural reform.

**General News**

A fire at a new Soviet reactor is quickly extinguished. Page 7.

The Philippines is holding out for a tripling of aid in return for an agreement on U.S. military bases. Page 4.

NATO is most worried by betrayal of war plans in the West German spy case. Page 4.

Traffic troops have barred the routes used by Kurdish refugees fleeing to Turkey. Page 2.

**Business / Finance**

Patrick Ricard's takeover bid for Irish Distillers is lower than an earlier offer by Grand Metropolitan. Page 11.

Iran is reportedly in talks to sell its 25 percent stake in Krupp, the West German steel group. Page 11.



# Millions Swindled From U.S. Doctors

By George Volsky  
New York Times Service

MIAMI — At least 50 physicians in southern Florida believed that Henry Gherman had invested millions of dollars of their retirement money in government-insured certificates of deposit.

Actually, he was using the money to live lavishly and gamble compulsively at some of the world's swankiest casinos, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has charged.

It came as a shock to the physicians in early August when they received copies of a handwritten letter saying: "By the time you receive this letter I will be gone. I have run away."

One Miami Beach doctor whose colleague received Mr. Gherman's letter said: "He told me when he read the first line his heart stopped beating. He realized he had lost more than half a million dollars."

Last week the federal government charged Mr. Gherman with two counts of mail fraud and five counts of subornation. The swindle he was accused of engineering involved at least \$20 million, said William E. Wells, special agent in charge of the Miami FBI office.

Since the FBI has asked Interpol to help locate the fugitive, law enforcement officials speculated that he might be in Europe.

The FBI said in court papers that Mr. Gherman's fraudulent activities had spanned a decade. It charged that, beginning in 1978, he "devised a scheme" to defraud about 150 doctors and their employees for whom he had set up investment funds and pension plans.

The complaint said that Mr. Gherman obtained his clients' powers of attorney to transfer money given to him for investment and periodically gave them fraudulent statements.

A New Yorker, Mr. Gherman made his first million dollars before he was 30 years old, selling insurance. But in 1969, at 34, according to published reports, he filed for personal bankruptcy, listing \$1 million in unpaid bills to casinos and hotels in Las Vegas and New York City and only \$15 in cash assets.

Several years later, he moved to Miami Beach and represented many doctors, mostly at the Mount Sinai Medical Center. He negotiated their contracts with the hospital and later became their financial adviser and confidant.

Described by some acquaintances as an overbearing and brash man, Mr. Gherman was, nonetheless, deferential to his clients, whom he entertained lavishly.

The man who was known as Mr. Gherman's best friend was described by his colleagues as the largest financial loser in the situation. Dr. Arthur Rywlin, a pathologist who died recently of leukemia, was said to have given Mr. Gherman \$4 million to invest in certificates of deposit.

Moreover, when Dr. Rywlin's widow received a \$1 million check from his insurance company, Mr. Gherman persuaded her to buy additional CDs.

"She endorsed the check, gave it to him and that was the last she saw of him, and of her and Arthur's money," one of her late husband's colleagues said.

Shortly before disappearing, the investigators said, Mr. Gherman withdrew \$4.4 million from Commercebank of Miami, mostly in \$100 bills that filled several suitcases.

The FBI said that Mr. Gherman's clients had ignored or chosen to overlook one trait of his: He was a compulsive gambler and apparently not a successful one.

In April, according to copies of checks transferred to casinos in Atlantic City and the Bahamas. He also gambled frequently in Las Vegas and London, according to the FBI.

Since sending the letter to his clients, Mr. Gherman has made one 30-second telephone call to his wife, Joan, without telling her where he was, said Ronald G. Newirth, a Miami attorney who represents Mrs. Gherman, their son, Craig, and daughter, Shari Gherman Rance, in bankruptcy proceedings already initiated by creditors.

Mr. Newirth said that "Joan Gherman had no warning that her husband was about to disappear."



CLASHES FOLLOW ANTI-PINOCHET RALLY — Police in the Chilean capital, Santiago, dragging a protester during clashes after a peaceful rally by the opposition against President Augusto Pinochet. More than 200 people were arrested. About 100,000 people attended the rally Sunday, a test of how much campaign freedom will be allowed for the Oct. 5 plebiscite.

# Dukakis Tries a Middle Class Appeal

The Associated Press

DETROIT — Governor Michael S. Dukakis used Labor Day, a national holiday for the working man and woman, to sharply criticize Vice President George Bush as the leader of the party of the rich and a supporter of tax breaks for the wealthy.

In the text of a speech to a rally here Monday, Mr. Dukakis said Mr. Bush wanted to help the "privileged few" get richer while making it harder for middle-class families to send their children to college.

"The election is a choice between two kinds of leadership, two ideas about prosperity and two visions of America," said Mr. Dukakis, the Democratic candidate for president.

"For the past seven years, as the Census Bureau told us this past week, the rich have gotten richer, the poor have gotten poorer, and those of us in the middle — and that means most of us — are getting squeezed."

"My friends, I ask you, can we afford four more years of that?"

He said Mr. Bush's proposal to cut the capital gains tax would give people with incomes of more than \$200,000 a year a tax break of \$30,000.

"That's more than the average teacher makes," Mr. Dukakis said. "That's enough to send your son or daughter to Michigan State for four years. The down payment young couples could use to buy their first home."

"And who do you think is going to pay for that new tax break?" he continued. "Look at your kids. Look at your parents. Look in the mirror and ask yourself: 'Can we afford four more years of that?'"

Mr. Bush used the traditional start of the fall political campaign to repeat his portrayal of Mr. Dukakis as a liberal who would leave the United Nations with a weak military defense.

In San Diego, the Republican candidate attacked his rival for opposing the MX and Midgetman missiles, the Strategic Defense Initiative program for missile defenses, and two new aircraft carrier task forces.

Accusing the Massachusetts governor of following "the standard litany of the liberal left," Mr. Bush said, "I wouldn't be surprised if he

thinks that a naval exercise is something you find in Jane Fonda's workout book."

In doing so, Mr. Bush invoked the name of the actress who infuriated supporters of the Vietnam War by protesting U.S. government policy in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Bush told the San Diego audience: "This campaign is about many things, but if I had to narrow it down, I'd say it's foremost about jobs and peace. It's about protecting the gains we've made in jobs and peace and it's about how to make new breakthroughs in both areas."

He said the Reagan administration had created 17.5 million jobs since the end of the 1981-82 recession.

On defense matters, Mr. Bush said, "We're living in a tough world."

"We can't afford to be governed by blind negative ideology against weapons," he said. "We've got to look at every new idea and every defense system from the point of view of: 'Will it work. Does it make sense?'"

"We can't just dismiss every new idea out of hand with a breezy, 'We already have enough weapons,'" he added.

In Detroit, Mr. Dukakis recalled his trip with his mother, an immigrant, to Ellis Island on Saturday, and paid tribute to the nation's ethnic diversity.

"We are a wonderful and diverse mosaic of races and creeds and ethnic groups bound together by our love for this country, by our belief in its future, and by our deep and abiding faith in the American dream," he said.

General Noriega is under federal indictment in the United States on racketeering and drug-trafficking charges. Washington has applied stringent economic sanctions, which have crippled Panama's economy, in an effort to force him to give up power.

Shaken by the deteriorating conditions, doctors, lawyers, bankers and other white-collar workers have been emigrating.

Luis Alberto Arias, the president of an investment company and former general manager of the National Bank of Panama, said five of his squash club's 100 members had left and others planned to go.

"The country is decapitalizing itself," said a leading economist who is a former government minister. "People are eating away their life-

# Panama's Middle Class Is Reeling Because of U.S. Economic Sanctions

By Lindsey Gruson  
New York Times Service

PANAMA CITY — Unable to pay her utility bill after being laid off, Juana recently had a friend turn off her electricity meter.

"We have to do whatever we can to survive," said Juana, a 38-year-old lawyer. "I've used up all my savings. Just getting enough to eat is very hard."

It is an accepted part of urban life here that thousands of poor families routinely turn off their electricity meters so they get power free.

But now the practice has become common among what many Panamanians call "the new poor" — the formerly thriving middle class.

After two decades of relative prosperity that contrasted sharply with developments in the rest of Central America, the sudden growth of this type of crime among professionals illustrates the desperation facing Panama's middle class.

Once the envy of the region, the country's middle class has been particularly hard hit by the continuing depression, which was set off by the confrontation between the United States and General Manuel Antonio Noriega, the military chief and de facto ruler.

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"The country is decapitalizing itself," said a leading economist who is a former government minister. "People are eating away their life-

time savings. We're rotting from the inside."

That has led to growing fears that Panama's financial hemorrhage may be irreversible. The country now faces the economic decline, political polarization and violence that have engulfed all its neighbors except Costa Rica, according to many bankers, economists and Western diplomats.

"The middle is being squeezed out," one Western diplomat said. He noted that the deficit was equal to tax receipts and predicted that the government would be forced to cut public employees' salaries.

Although estimates vary widely, the U.S. Commerce Department predicts that the country's gross domestic product this year will plummet by 10 to 15 percent. Many private economists estimate much sharper declines.

The official unemployment rate, which has ballooned to 18 percent from 10.2 percent at the end of 1986, continues to climb. Private economists say unemployment is now 30 percent or more, perhaps 50 percent if the severely underemployed are included.

An increasing number of Panama's poor are being forced out of the city and back to the farm. Private relief agencies report that hunger is growing, while longtime residents say Panama City already is noticeably shabbier.

They say that the crime rate has jumped and that there is more litter

in the streets. Garbage is collected much less frequently, especially in neighborhoods that have been centers of protest against General Noriega. Real estate prices have dropped by 40 percent.

Dominado Ador Kaiser Bazan, the senior partner in a large construction company and former president of the Contractor's Association, estimated that spending on construction, which totaled \$220.5 million in 1987, would drop to \$15.5 million this year.

The economic decline is perhaps most evident in Panama's financial industry, the regional banking center before the crisis. Deposits and outstanding credit have dropped to about \$15 billion from \$37 billion at the beginning of last year, according to the Commerce Department.

About half a dozen foreign banks, including Bankers Trust Co. of New York, Republic National Bank of New York and First Chicago Bank, have closed their Panamanian operations. Others are expected to follow. Credit is almost nonexistent.

# Floods Kill at Least 18 In Mexican Hurricanes

The Associated Press

MEXICO CITY — The confirmed death toll rose to 18 Monday as emergency crews worked to open roads and deliver supplies to communities isolated by flooding after two hurricanes, officials said.

They said most of the victims were killed in mudslides or were swept away by swollen rivers. An estimated 50,000 people were evacuated from their homes.

Much of the southern half of the country was affected by the hurricanes designated Debby and Kristy, from Veracruz on the east to the west coast resorts and Chiapas on the border with Guatemala. The hurricane struck first on Friday, closely followed by one designated Kristy, which remained off the coast.

In Veracruz, about 240 kilometers (150 miles) northeast of Mexico City, about 25,000 people were left homeless. Raul Torres, a spokesman for the state government, said Sunday night. As many as 10,000 residents of Alamo were forced to leave their homes, Mr. Torres said.

A cracked bridge immobilized traffic for 15 hours during the weekend on the Pan-American highway near Oaxaca, 372 kilometers southeast of Mexico City. By late Sunday, automobile traffic had resumed.

Tourists were stranded in the resort of Ixtapa-Zihuatenejo, where the airport was flooded and the road south to Acapulco and north to Lazaro Cardenas was closed to traffic, hotel owners reported. They said Ixtapa was left without electricity.

The hurricane called Debby dissipated after hitting land on Friday, the National Weather Service said, while the one called Kristy moved out to sea.

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CARLUCCI IN CHINA — At Beijing airport Monday, U.S. Secretary of Defense Frank C. Carlucci 3d shakes hands with General Song Wenzhong on his arrival for a five-day visit to China. Among the issues expected to be discussed are China's increasing arms sales overseas, its hopes for more U.S. military technology and its plans to launch foreign-made satellites.

# As Afghan Aid Booms, Peshawar Loses Its Charm

By Stuart Auerbach  
*Washington Post Service*

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — The youngsters in the garden whooped up a game of musical chairs, squealing in an international mix of language as they raced for seats when the music stopped. It was a birthday party for the child of one of the hundreds of Western aid workers camped in Peshawar to help care for the three million Afghan refugees in Pakistan. The burgeoning aid corps has turned this ancient crossroads city, where camel caravans crossed between central Asia and the Indian subcontinent, into the boom town of the Khyber Pass. According to the U.S. Consulate, about 250 Americans live here, compared with 20 two years ago. There are private refugee aid organizations and United Nations agencies, as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross. The aid groups include five from France, three from West Germany, three from Sweden, two each from Belgium and Norway and one from Denmark. Although the refugees have been here since 1979, when the Soviet troops invaded Afghanistan, the number of aid workers multiplied dramatically two years ago. That was when the U.S. Agency for International Development started a \$30 million program of humanitarian aid to parts of Afghanistan under the control of resistance fighters.

The influx of organizations working under its contracts has changed the character of the city. "Peshawar is booming with war money, refugee money and drug money," said a Pakistan-based Western diplomat with long experience in this frontier area. "The city has lost its grandeur, its neat and clean look," complained Mohammed Saleem, a Peshawar native assigned by the Information Ministry after being posted in the Pakistani Embassy in Washington. "It had an ancient charm that no other place in Pakistan could offer. All that is gone." The section of the city called University Town has become a village of expatriates, accommodating, among others, the seven Afghan political parties that fight each other and the Russians for control of their country. Pakistanis who had lived in University Town earn enough from rents, which have increased up to 20-fold over the past two years, to build bigger houses in other parts of Peshawar. The influx has brought an American Club, a darts club and an international school for children of aid workers. Pakistanis and Afghans find ready employment as cooks, drivers, mechanics, secretaries, accountants, translators and associate aid workers. Many of the workers who came here before the large U.S. contingent are unhappy with the changes that wrought.

"I liked it better when we were a small little cadre," said Anne Hurd, an American who runs a program called the Mercy Fund that provides medical care for Afghan women refugees. "Peshawar is a glossy, superficial aid society," added Juliet Vergos, program director of Afghan Aid. "There are so many people sitting around talking about things they know very little about. It doesn't improve the quality of work to have so many people trying to find something to do in their leisure hours." The U.S. Consulate had been under the threat of closure in a budget crunch until the Soviet invasion next door. It had one Foreign Service officer. Now the consulate has seven Americans, facilities to send classified cables and a full security apparatus. In addition, there are three AID employees, a Drug Enforcement Administration agent, and two U.S. Information Service officers, one to deal with questions about Afghanistan and the other to run programs for Pakistanis. Representatives of some of the older European agencies who specialize in programs across the border in Afghanistan and who have lived a hand-to-mouth existence, look askance at the seemingly affluent newcomers. "Look at their cars," a European worker said, pointing to new four-wheel-drive vehicles of the U.S. newcomers. "They have absolutely no shortage of money."

# Singapore's Leader Leaves the Voters Guessing

By Michael Richardson  
*International Herald Tribune*

SINGAPORE — The parliamentary elections last weekend have given Singapore's ruling party a firm grip on power for five more years but have left uncertainty about the political intentions of Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, who has guided the country with a sometimes authoritarian hand for nearly 30 years. Singaporean analysts and West-

ern diplomats said Monday that Mr. Lee, who will be 65 on Sept. 16, had made it clear that he would continue to play an influential role in national affairs. But he has left people guessing about when he will step down as prime minister and what post he will occupy afterward. The issue is important for Singapore, the analysts and diplomats said, because it will affect percep-

tions about the continuity of government and the confidence that Singaporeans and foreign investors have in its policies. The island-state, which lacks natural resources, has relied on firm leadership, social discipline and an increasingly well-educated work force to attract investment in industry, banking and services. A university lecturer, who asked not to be identified, noted that Mr. Lee was in evident good health, and said that he had experience and international contacts on which Singapore should continue to draw. "The test," the lecturer added, "will be whether he can sustain his partnership with younger political leaders without too much chafing."

At a news conference with Mr. Lee and other ministers on Sunday after their party won 80 of the 81 seats in the new Parliament, Goh Chok Tong, the first deputy prime minister, said he would be ready to take over as prime minister in two years. In an editorial Monday, *The Straits Times*, a Singapore newspaper, said that the near sweep "probably reflects in no small measure the success of the Goh team's strategy and style that offer more consultation, more openness and more dialogue more in tune with the mood of the people."

Mr. Lee is respected in Singapore for a decisive, sometimes ruthless, leadership style that has helped bond a multiracial population and build one of the highest standards of living in Asia. But a Western diplomat said there was also "the feeling, particularly among younger Singaporeans, that Lee is checking and slowing moves by second-generation political leaders towards a more open, collegial style of government that younger Singaporeans seem to want."

# Ex-President's Brother Jailed for Bribery in Seoul

By Fred Hiatt  
*Washington Post Service*

SEOUL — A South Korean court Monday sentenced the brother of former President Chun Doo Hwan to seven years in jail for embezzling millions of dollars during Mr. Chun's seven-year rule, which ended in February. Chun Kyung Hwan was convicted of bribery, tax evasion and other charges for misusing his position as head of South Korea's rural development agency during his brother's rule. Prosecutors depicted "Little Chun," as he was widely known despite his imposing frame, as a bully who intimidated officials, dunned the nation's business tycoons and used the funds he extorted to build a personal fortune. The verdict by a three-judge panel of the Seoul District Criminal Court, which also included a fine of almost \$6 million, ended a sum-

merlong trial that may represent only the first chapter in settling accounts of the Chun era. Although they have called a truce for the Summer Olympic Games set to begin here in two weeks, opposition politicians are demanding that former President Chun himself be investigated for corruption once the games end. Chun Kyung Hwan was a former

company bodyguard suddenly elevated to prominence when his brother, an army general, staged a coup in 1980. He was long the subject of private rumors and foreign press reports, but he was beyond public criticism during his brother's autocratic rule. President Chun justified his 1980 coup as necessary to root out corruption in an earlier regime, and

until his resignation he portrayed his administration as one of moral probity. That image quickly crumbled when Mr. Chun resigned in February, replaced by a democratically elected president. Chun Kyung Hwan was arrested March 31, little more than a month after Roh Tae Woo became president. Mr. Roh, also a former general and a former Chun associate, has said there will be "no sanctuary" for those who acted corruptly during Mr. Chun's rule. But many leaders of Mr. Roh's ruling party, which Mr. Chun founded in 1981, hope the investigation can be contained without implicating the former president or his wife, which they allege could inflame South Korea's still powerful military and other rightists. The government has rebutted calls for an investigation of the former president by insisting that the

opposition produce evidence of wrongdoing. The administration Monday also announced that it will purge corrupt officials after the Olympics and require politicians, judges, generals and top bureaucrats to disclose their personal holdings. Prosecutors had asked for a 15-year sentence for Chun Kyung Hwan and Seoul newspapers suggested the prosecutors may appeal, seeking a longer jail term. A judge Monday said that Mr. Chun should not be treated leniently because he is the former president's brother, but also should not receive unduly harsh punishment because of the connection. Mr. Chun, led into court with his hands bound, listened to the verdict with his head bowed, showing no emotion. Eleven former associates received lesser sentences, ranging from suspensions to three years in jail.

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# Israeli Immigrant on Trial as Spy

Reuters

TEL AVIV — An Israeli businessman, Shabtai Kalmanovitz, went on trial in a closed courtroom on Monday accused of passing secrets to Soviet intelligence. Mr. Kalmanovitz, 43, who emigrated from the Soviet Union in 1971 and helped arrange an East-West spy swap in the late 1970s, could receive life imprisonment if

convicted of spying with the intention to harm state security. Jailed since December, Mr. Kalmanovitz was surrounded by police and prevented from talking to reporters as he arrived for the four-hour opening session. The court then adjourned, after setting aside two more days in September and eight days in December for additional evidence.

ONE LOOK TELLS YOU IT'S DAKS

DAKS Corner Paris, 269 rue Saint Honore.  
 DAKS Corner Geneva, 8 rue de la Confédération.  
 DAKS Corner Munich, Maximilianstrasse 16.  
 DAKS Corner Hamburg, Schauenburgerstrasse 61.  
 DAKS Corner Düsseldorf, Königsallee 92A.  
 DAKS Corner Thessaloniki, Petridis SA, 38 Tsamiski Street.  
 DAKS Corner Athens, Petridis SA, 19 Amerikis Str.  
 DAKS Corner London, 34 Jermyn Street.  
 DAKS Corner Hong Kong, 12A Prince's Building.  
 DAKS Corner Hong Kong, W8 Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon.  
 DAKS Corner Singapore, Hilton Hotel, 581 Orchard Road.  
 DAKS Corner Tokyo, Imperial Plaza 45, 1-1-1 Uchisaiwaicho, Chiyodaku.

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July 10/15/80



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

The Smell of Genocide

Not just a whiff but the stench of genocide drifts from the Kurdish areas of Iraq and the green hills of Burundi, homeland of the Hutu tribe. Those who commit such acts should know the world watches, that sovereignty cannot legitimize genocide.

Don't Count on Growth

Both U.S. presidential candidates are counting on growth to bring the economy into balance, but a burst of faster growth in the next four years is not likely. It has become one of the habits of presidential campaigning — one of the less useful habits — to talk as though growth, the creation of jobs and the rise in wages and benefits were all simply a matter of willpower and dedication at the White House.

Salvaging the PLO Office

Two months ago, a U.S. District Court judge in New York threw out a suit brought by the Justice Department to enforce a foolish federal law. The statute, enacted last year, mandated the closing of a Palestine Liberation Organization office in New York.

Other Comment

Views of the U.S. Campaign

Michael Dukakis sounds as though he appreciates Canadian concerns. His promise of tough, effective legislation to control acid rain if he reaches the White House is a breath of fresh air to Canadians, who never seemed able to persuade Ronald Reagan that acid rain wasn't caused by trees. To a Canadian, Mr. Dukakis sounds more like a red Tory than a Liberal, especially in economic and fiscal policy.

Bush or Dukakis? It Does Make a Difference

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — Franz Josef Strauss of West Germany said out loud in Washington the other day that Europe's political heavyweights have been whispering to each other for months: It will make little difference for them whether George Bush or Michael Dukakis becomes the 41st president of the United States.

Such differences frame the true generational issue in this election — not Dan Quayle's membership in the ranks of baby boomers or his decision to opt for the halfway house of national guard service during the Vietnam War.

His emphasis is on innovation in economic matters, particularly in designing a new role for America's industry in the world economy. He would maintain a military status quo and manage existing military resources more tightly.

Plates Can Be Filled Precisely

By Alan Berg

WASHINGTON — Dazzling advances in research and ever-increasing harvests in many developing countries have not been able to protect the world's poor from malnutrition. But a simple rethinking of the ways governments give food aid may achieve what high tech has not.



In Europe, a Dissenting View on the 'Pacific Century'

By Gerald Segal

LONDON — It has become fashionable to refer to the Pacific basin as the emerging hub of the world economy. This view is often accompanied by dire warnings about a decline of European strength, and talk of the waning importance of Atlantic alliances.

man things in common with nations on the western rim of the Pacific. Europeans, unlike Americans, but like East Asians, are used to living on a continent with Communist powers.

a narrower pan-Pacific grouping. Second, Europeans are far less concerned with growing trade disputes between the United States and East Asia, seeing instead a more natural solution that does not require Pacific cooperation.

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Moscow Is Fighting the Cold War Again

By William Pfaff

PARIS — A debate is taking place in the Soviet press on Soviet responsibility for the Cold War. This is both an argument over the character of Soviet foreign policy today and over the role ideology is to have in Soviet national conduct in the future.

recent years has brought only grief to the U.S.S.R. Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet foreign minister, said in July that the combat between capitalism and communism "is no longer the determining tendency of the modern epoch," and that the class struggle could determine the relations of nations.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: A Silver Deal
NEW YORK — A special despatch announces that a syndicate of New York and European bankers has obtained the control of the Mortgage Bank of Mexico, which has been renamed the International and Mortgage Bank of Mexico.

1938: Santiago 'Besieged'
SANTIAGO — This city was cut off from the rest of the world tonight [Sept. 5] and proclaimed in a state of siege to suppress a Fascist revolt which began with bomb throwing and machine-gunning from the state university buildings and more than a dozen factories.

1913: Cody's Last Stand?
DENVER — It is not true that "Buffalo Bill" (Colonel William F. Cody) has ridden his last round-up. It is not true that he is "down and out." He has not handed in his "cheques" nor committed any other of the final things that romantic writers impose upon him.



OPINION

# A Classic Case of Genocide, Yet the U.S. Merely Clucks

By William Safire

**BRIDGEHAMPTON, New York** — On the day the cease-fire began in the Iran-Iraq war, Saddam Hussein, dictator of Iraq, launched a new military offensive. This was for vengeance — to punish the Kurds living in northern Iraq who had dared to pursue their long struggle for autonomy during the dictator's war against Iran.

With his forces freed by the cease-fire, Saddam Hussein smashed the Kurds —

still active, and with several million Kurds at his mercy, he may yet pass Pol Pot in megalomaniacs.

The Iraqi dictator evidently sees a cease-fire as a time for getting even. He will one day turn his aggressive attention to President Hafez al-Assad of Syria, the only Arab leader to have helped Iran, but first he is intent on bloodily crushing all self-determination aspirations within his own borders.

**Iraq evidently sees a cease-fire as a time for bloodily crushing all those within its borders who strive for autonomy.**

possibly with mustard gas, which he has reintroduced in modern warfare.

Ninety thousand Kurdish refugees are now huddled in tent cities along the Turkish border, with another 40,000 cut off from escape. This is a campaign of extermination aimed against an ethnic group that wants only to keep its own language and customs in *serenity* — freedom.

For a millennium, Kurdistan has been a place but not a nation. Today the nearly 20 million Kurds live under three flags, in Iran, Iraq and Turkey, with some in Syria and the Soviet Union.

The Iranians supplied the Iraqi Kurds with arms to harass Saddam Hussein, and the Iraqi dictator armed the Iranian Kurds to harass the ayatollah's army.

The Kurds, though split into factions and aware they were being used as pawns, saw the Iran-Iraq war as a chance to establish a kind of autonomy if not independence. But Iran-Iraq peace means retribution and death.

A classic example of genocide is under way, and the world does not give a damn.

Three men are alive today who can boast of having made a major contribution to world depopulation: Idi Amin of Africa, Pol Pot of Asia and Saddam Hussein of the Middle East.

Let us marvel at the reaction: United Nations peacemakers in Geneva are concerned only with the interests of member nations, not with the lives of the Kurdish people or with the proliferation of poison gas. Not even a cluck of sympathy comes out of the UN secretary-general, who does not want to offend Baghdad or Tehran.

The United States, in its Reagan-era assertiveness, did manage to issue one small cluck. The State Department spokesman has said that if the reports of mass exodus of refugees are true, then what is going on would be "a grave violation of international human rights."

The Iraqi trails the Asian in the number slaughtered only because his nuclear capability was curtailed by the Israelis; otherwise, he would surely have incinerated 5 million residents of Tehran. However, Saddam Hussein is

not a loud hurrumph, would cause America to lose influence with Saddam Hussein, whom Washington helped to wear down Iran; why waste an IOU?

The Turks, who represent their own Kurdish minority (they call the Kurds "mountain Turks" and forbid the Kurdish language) are accepting some refugees from Saddam Hussein's wrath. That is something not much, but at least not the turning-away we get from the totalitarian Arab world or the amoral Soviet Union.



investigation and linkage of human rights to the Geneva peacemaking, (b) bringing Kurdish refugees to America for testimony, (c) encouraging wider Turkish aid and (d) leaning on Iraq by threatening an early pullout of Gulf ships.

If this gets no results quickly, Washington can slip Stinger missiles to Massoud Barzani, who leads the Kurdish guerrillas in the hills, to bring down the passing gunships.

The Kurds say "Fesh Mergo" — "Forward to Death." That is a slogan of defiance, but it has also been a description of their fate. People who want only peace and freedom deserve America's attention and support.

The United States could stop the killing by (a) demanding a Security Council

out modern history and does not yet understand the publicity business.

For television, inaccessibility is no excuse for ignoring the ooze; the ability of color cameras to bring home the horror of large-scale atrocities imposes a special responsibility on that medium to stake out murder scenes or get firsthand accounts from refugees.

What about the two candidates for leader of the free world? If ever questioned about stopping this killing, Michael Dukakis would propose mailing a stern postcard to the United Nations and George Bush might offer a little homily on evenhandedness.

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# Back Then, Poetry Appeared Along With the Day's News

By Penelope Laurans

**NEW HAVEN, Connecticut** — When I was growing up in New Bedford, Massachusetts, my father would bring home the daily newspaper in his black briefcase, buried under the order forms for his grocery company. After dinner, I would spread the paper on the floor and thumb excitedly through it.

No, I was not a budding political scientist analyzing the Eisenhower administration, or a foreign affairs prodigy scanning for news of the Cold War.

of her students can still recite at the drop of a hat Ralph Waldo Emerson's "Coocord Hymn," Walt Whitman's "O Captain! My Captain!" and a poem or two by Emily Dickinson. ("Success is counted sweetest/By those who ne'er succeed"). The poems we recited were not in every case great or even representative. But they introduced us to poetic music and verbal magic.

These days, in a college class I teach on versification, I am surprised by how cut off from poetry many of my students are. When introduced to the pleasures of reading and memorizing it, they are amazed at what they have been missing.

MEANWHILE

What I was looking for was the poetry, printed in a small corner at the bottom of the editorial page.

But while they like what they learn, they miss something by coming to it so late. And therefore it is possible that reading poetry will not become a habit for them and that they will not have poems in their heads to recite as they travel down highways on long car trips or to comfort them when they are lonely or sad, or unhappy in love. Nor will they know the joy of getting their tongues around lines like Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's "Grave Alice," and laughing Allegra And Edith with golden hair.

Stuck in the pockets of my old copybooks, I still have yellowed clippings of some of these usually simple, short verses by poets such as Richard Wilbur, John Hollander and Elizabeth Bishop; other poems were written onto the pages of the copybooks in my schoolgirl's hand.

Poetry on the editorial page — how far we have come from that. The world has grown so much more complex. Competition for the reader's attention is fierce. And poetry is no longer a part of common life in the way it once was.

The inclusion of a poem on the editorial page those many years ago was a telling symbol. Its very presence implied that poetry was important enough to compete with the pressing news of the day. It may be just as well that this is not true anymore, given the world's inescapable complexities. So far have we come from simpler times that the surprise now is certainly not that there is no longer poetry on editorial pages. The surprise is that it ever could have been there at all.

My appreciation of poetry's power had been gained in a fifth grade class at the Betsy B. Winslow Grammar School. Our teacher's name was Miss Ciaburri and there were two things everybody knew about her: The first was that if she took off the black velvet ribbon she always wore around her neck, her head would fall off; the second was that she made you memorize poetry.

It is a tribute to Miss Ciaburri that by the end of the fifth grade many of the girls also sported velvet ribbons. It is an even greater tribute that quite a few

The writer teaches English at Yale University and is associate editor of *The Yale Review*. She contributed this comment to *The New York Times*.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Pakistan Will Stay Firm

Regarding "Pakistan's Need Help, Not Lectures, From the West" (*Opinion*, Aug. 31) by Zbigniew Brzezinski:

While Mohammed Zia ul-Haq's violent end raises many questions about the next step in Pakistan, Western fears of a possible weakening of its position on the Afghan crisis are not well-founded.

For more than eight years Pakistan has given full support to the Afghan struggle and stood firm in the face of threats and attacks. It was not because of one individual's commitment, but because the people of Pakistan consider the Afghan cause as their own and understand that Soviet domination of Afghanistan would be a grave threat to Pakistan itself.

## On Japan's Position

Regarding "No. 1? No, the Japanese Should Try Harder to Be No. 2" (*Opinion*, Aug. 18):

Yoshi Fumabashi ignores the feelings and especially the pride of a majority of Japanese born after the war. No country divides its economic prosperity and its politics.

If a German said that Germany should be content at the second rank and not try for the first, he would be accused of *Siegfried*-ism, or licking the boots of the Americans. Japanese journalists should be above such things.

## Jangling Jet Noises

Regarding "Jet Roar Puts NATO at War With West Germans" (*Aug. 11*) by James M. Markham:

A similar feeling of revulsion over this kind of pollution is gaining ground in England, particularly around the Upper Heyford base in Oxfordshire. It will not be long before all sympathy for the U.S. air force vanishes, and voters will look to any politician who can rid them of this problem.

## The Fate of the Seals

Regarding the photograph captioned "Sealing a Fate" (*European Topics*, Aug. 26) and recent articles on the epidemic that is killing seals in the North Sea and the role that pollution may have played in it:

There was a worldwide outcry against the killing of thousands of seal pups off the coast of Newfoundland, but despite much publicity there has been hardly a whisper of protest about this threat to the lives of all the seals in Europe.

## It Still Doesn't Add Up

Regarding "Summing Up the Audience" (*Letters*, Aug. 17):

You persist in giving the wrong explanation, or a clumsily worded one, when you state that "the figure 12.8 billion represents the total number of viewers expected to watch the 52 World Cup games broadcast over three weeks."

If two men work on a project for 25 hours you can say that 50 man-hours have been invested, but the total number of men working on the project has never been more than two. We still do not know how many real viewers are expected.

## In Political Polling, the Response Rate Is Crucial

The article "Trying to Decipher the Polls," by E. J. Dionne Jr. (*Aug. 18*) emphasized several reasons that presidential preference surveys provide highly varied results. But it failed to mention the major reason: Such surveys vary greatly in their "response rates" — the percentage of the original sample of people who respond to the questions.

Often these rates, which should in theory reach at least 75 percent, are appallingly low. National telephone surveys taken overnight frequently attain barely a third of their original sample.

## More About the Thorns

It is about time someone in the Japanese ministries had the courage to admit the growing disparity between the haves and have-nots as reported by Patrick Smith, ("Tokyo's Romy Economic Report Contains Some Thorns, Too," *Aug. 6*). The Economic Planning Agency has known this situation all along; the government employees fall in the category of have-nots, together with millions of safaried people in the private sector. Long working hours and poor housing condi-

## In the Conduct of Foreign Policy, Strength Counts

Regarding "In Foreign Policy, Experience Counts Not" (*Opinion*, Aug. 26) by Arthur Schlesinger Jr.:

Mr. Schlesinger names Theodore Roosevelt (who said, "speak softly and carry a big stick") as one of the best presidents at running foreign policy, but does not acknowledge that military preparedness is a prerequisite for doing so.

Even conceding that America's economy has been weakened, positive action can remedy this so quickly that it should have no bearing on U.S. foreign policy. (Why is there a school of thought in the United States that constantly looks for reasons to be less assertive in an ever-antagonistic world?)



## Letters to the Editor

H. FUKAZAWA, Reichenfels, Austria.

C.D. HOWARD-JOHNSTON, Anglet, France.

E. VON MALTZAHN, Bicester, England.

ALFONSO TORRENTS DELS FRATS, Geneva.

IQBAL AKHUND, St. Mathieu de Treviers, France.

ROBERT PIMM, Asson, France.

DAVID BELAIRE, Malaga, Spain.

# Name 53 European business centers. (Solution in the Swissair timetable)

A	H	O
A	H	P
B	H	P
B	I	P
B	L	R
B	L	S
B	L	S
B	M	S
B	M	S
B	M	T
C	M	T
C	M	T
C	M	T
D	M	V
F	M	W
G	N	Z
G	N	Z
G	O	Z

For those readers who didn't concentrate in geography lessons, we'll be happy to supply a few clues. You'll find one answer in Albania, four in Austria, one in Belgium, one in Bulgaria; one in Czechoslovakia, one in Denmark, one in Finland, five in France, eight in Germany, two in Greece, one in Hungary, five in Italy, one each in Malta, the Netherlands, Norway and Poland, two in Portugal, one in Rumania, one in the Soviet Union, four in Spain, one in Sweden, three in Switzerland, one in Turkey, three in the U.K. and two in Yugoslavia. Now all you have to do is guess who connects all these cities.





INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

Belgians Try to Reform Their Antiquated Bourses

By LEYLA ERTUGRUL

BRUSSELS — Belgium, well aware of the advent of open competition from the rest of Western Europe, is planning a major overhaul of its antiquated stock exchanges...

The main problem is with 'incestuous shareholdings,' a British broker in Brussels said.

THE YEAR 1992 is the EC target date for dismantling all internal barriers to trade and competition. This would mean any foreign broker could set up shop in Brussels and compete directly for Belgian business.

Iran Seen In Talks On Krupp

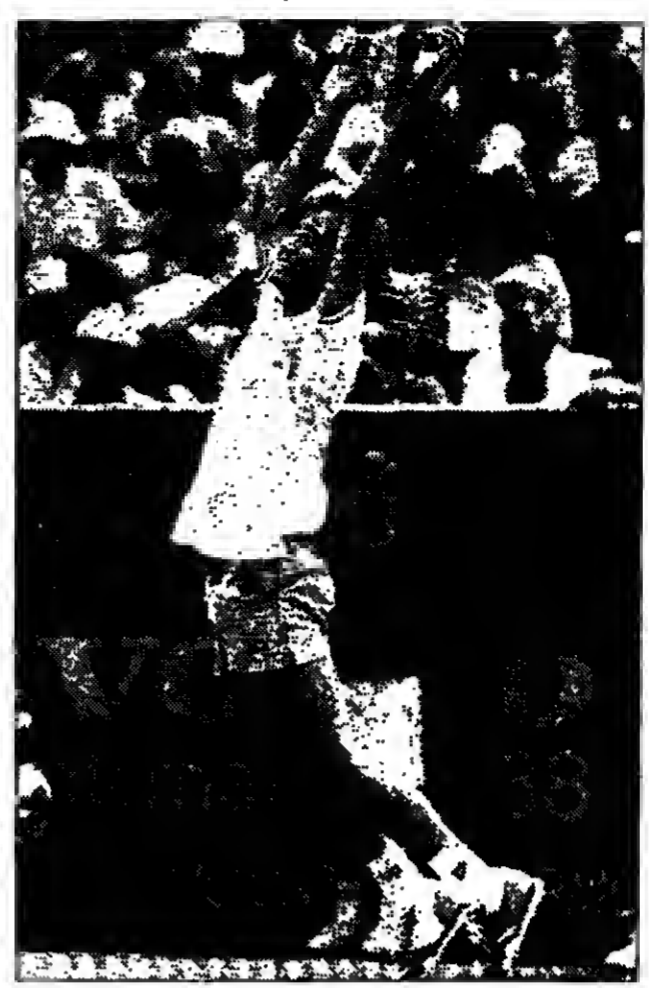
Sale of 25% Stake Reportedly Muddled

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches ESSEN, West Germany — Iran is seeking to sell its 25.01 percent stake in Fried. Krupp GmbH, the iron and steel group, according to West German press reports.

Sport Is Serious Business at Volvo

Automaker Says Recognition Is Name of Game

By Steve Lohr



Andre Agassi rejoiced after he defeated Paul Annacone in the finals of the Volvo International Tennis Tournament in July.

GOTEBORG, Sweden — When the National Football League played its first exhibition game in continental Europe last month, it came to Göteborg, Sweden's leading industrial center and the town where Volvo AB, the game's sponsor, is based.

can television, and the goodwill of the community for generating roughly \$17 million in tourist revenue.

Pernod Offers Less Than Rival For Irish Group

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Pernod Ricard SA announced a takeover bid for Irish Distillers Group PLC Monday that was lower than a revised offer made Sunday by Grand Metropolitan PLC.

was not included in the 51.8 percent it owns or has had promised to it. It added that a 9.7 percent stake held by Irish Life Assurance Co. was conditional upon Fyffes' decision.

The French company said Grand Met should not have raised its own offer until Monday, the last day on which Pernod Ricard could make a bid under British rules.

Grand Met then took control of G&C and was authorized to make a new offer for Irish Distillers at 400 pence per share.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Zurich, and USD.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns for Closing, Mark, and Yen. Includes entries for Deutsche mark, Pound sterling, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and French franc.

U.S. Labor Day Holiday Subdues Dollar Trade

Reuters

LONDON — The dollar was slightly lower in Europe on Monday in very quiet trading. Few investors were willing to buy or sell much with U.S. markets closed for the Labor Day holiday.

Large advertisement for J&B Rare Scotch Whisky featuring a large image of the J&B logo and the text 'Join the circle.'

Other Dollar Values

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other values. Includes entries for Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Hong Kong dollar, etc.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and Asian Dollar Deposits. Includes entries for 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, and 1-year rates.

French Minister Seeks Faster German Growth

Reuters

PARIS — Pierre Bérégovoy, the French finance minister, has said West Germany should make more of an effort to boost its economic growth.

Deutsche mark in Paris trading on Monday, dropping to 3.3992 DM from 3.3994 on Friday.

Key Money Rates

Table with columns for Country, Rate, and other details. Includes entries for United States, France, Germany, etc.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table with columns for Country, Rate, and other details. Includes entries for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and other details. Includes entries for Merrill Lynch Ready Assets, etc.

Gold

Table with columns for Location, Price, and other details. Includes entries for New York, London, etc.

Paris Commodities

Table with columns for High, Low, Close, Ask, Bid, and various commodity prices like SUGAR, COFFEE, etc.

London Commodities

Table with columns for High, Low, Close, Ask, Bid, and various commodity prices like SUGAR, COFFEE, etc.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table with columns for Issuer/Mat., Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask, and various floating rate notes.

Pounds Sterling

Table with columns for Issuer/Mat., Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask, and various pound sterling notes.

Boeing, McDonnell Study Larger Craft

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
FARNBOROUGH, England — Boeing Co. and McDonnell Douglas Corp. announced at the Farnborough Air Show on Monday that they were considering expanded versions of existing or projected aircraft as a way of absorbing the huge increase in passenger traffic.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Real Estate For Sale, Real Estate To Rent/Share, Employment, Autos Tax Free, Transco, Auto Rentals, Auto Shipping, Legal Services, Educational Positions Available, Professeur D'Anglais Technique, Professeur D'Anglais, Real Estate Wanted/Exchange, Paris-Amsterdam, Employment Executives Available, American Female, French Lady, Highly Intelligent Lady, General Positions Available, Junior Commercial Office, Domestic Positions Available, Autos Tax Free, License Plate, License Plate, License Plate.

OBLI-YEN
10A, Boulevard Royal - Luxembourg
AVIS DE DISTRIBUTION DE DIVIDENDE
Le Conseil décide à l'unanimité de distribuer les revenus acquis au cours de l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1988 par l'attribution aux actionnaires de YEN 5.000.- par action...

London Metals
ALUMINIUM
Sterling per metric ton
Forward 1390.00 1390.00 1391.00
COPPER CATHODES (High Grade)
Sterling per metric ton
Forward 1345.00 1345.00 1346.00
LEAD
Sterling per metric ton
Forward 244.00 244.00 245.00
NICKEL
Sterling per metric ton
Forward 1170.00 1170.00 1171.00
SILVER
U.S. cents per ounce
Spot 456.00 456.00 457.00
ZINC (High Grade)
Sterling per metric ton
Forward 1225.00 1225.00 1226.00

Bank in Finland
Raising \$272 Million
HELSINKI — Union Bank of Finland said Monday that it planned to raise 1.2 billion marks (\$272 million) through a stock issue.

Herald Tribune

FALL CONFERENCE SCHEDULE 1988

The International Herald Tribune is pleased to present its fall schedule of conferences. For further information on any of those listed below, please tick the appropriate box and return, with your business card, to the address below.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OUTLOOK
University College, Oxford, September 21-24, 1988
1992 - A SINGLE MINDED VISION:
MARKETING AND MEDIA ACROSS ONE MARKET
Marriott Hotel, Amsterdam, October 4, 1988
OIL AND MONEY: THE SEARCH FOR STABILITY
InterContinental Hotel, London, October 13-14, 1988

INTERNATIONAL MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE 1990s
Park Lane Hotel, London, November 10, 1988
This conference will examine trans-Atlantic and intra-European corporate mergers and acquisitions, focusing specifically on European opportunities in the U.S. The economic and political ramifications of the internationalization of M & A will be discussed, featuring views from the boardroom as well as from government on both sides of the Atlantic.

Clip your business card here and return to:
Jennifer Bielenberg, Conference Office
International Herald Tribune
63, Long Acre
London WC2E 9JH
Tel: (1) 379 4302. Tlx: 262009
Fax: (1) 240 2254.

Various small advertisements on the right margin including 'Slower Growth', 'Oil Prices Move Lower in Europe', and 'South Africa'.

Citicorp Talks of Japan Postal Link

TOKYO — Citicorp has talked with the Japanese Posts and Telecommunications Ministry about establishing an overseas money transfer service...

The Citicorp service could be considerably faster, the official said. Financial analysts said the proposal could draw opposition from city banks and the Japanese Finance Ministry...

Financial analysts said the proposal could draw opposition from city banks and the Japanese Finance Ministry, which has direct responsibility for banking affairs.

Dow Chemical To Buy Essex

CLIFTON, New Jersey — Essex Chemical Corp. said Monday it has agreed to be acquired by Dow Chemical Co. for \$36 a share...

Ruling Permits Dismissals Of 4,000 Eastern Workers

By Kurt Eichenwald New York Times Service NEW YORK — Armed with a legal victory over three of its unions, Eastern Airlines has announced that it will begin dismissing as many as 4,000 workers Saturday.

THE AUTOMATIC CHRONOGRAPH Audemars Piguet La plus prestigieuse des signatures. Advertisement for a luxury watch.

Mitsui Reported Ready to Drop Project in Iran

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE NICOSSIA — The lead Japanese investor in a petrochemical project on Iran's Gulf coast, bombed by Iraq during the war, considers it a total loss...

VOLVO: Sports Is Serious Business for Automaker

(Continued from first finance page) sponsor of men's professional tennis ever since then. For five years, it was the leading corporate sponsor for the 75 Grand Prix tennis tournaments held each year.

per that would have a circulation of one million, would equal one million impressions. Similar calculations are done for television broadcasts and magazine and news articles where the corporate name appears.

Blue Arrow Buyout Doubt

LONDON — Analysts expressed skepticism Monday over whether Blue Arrow PLC's chairman, Anthony Berry, could win board and stockholder approval for a management buyout of the employment and financial services group.

Slower Growth in Computer Sales Expected for Europe

LONDON — Computer sales in Europe show signs of slower growth in 1988, but manufacturers still expect stronger revenues than last year, industry analysts and producers said.

"We've detected a clear recovery on the French market this year," a spokesman for Bull said, "and in the rest of Europe, growth is favorable."

totalled \$20.3 billion, compared with \$17.08 billion in 1986. In recent years, IBM has lost market share in minicomputers to European manufacturers such as Siemens AG and Nixdorf Computer AG of West Germany, and Olivetti & Co. of Italy.

Oil Prices Move Lower in Europe

LONDON — Soaring OPEC oil output and unresolved divisions within the cartel depressed North Sea oil prices on Monday, traders said, sending Britain's Brent crude well below the psychologically important \$14 a barrel mark.

Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc. is pleased to announce the new location of their headquarters for Private Client business at: Berkeley Square House, 7th Floor, Berkeley Square, London, W1X 5LB. Telephone: 01-355-6700. Telex: 21934. Executive Director: Joseph P. Mara. Branch Office Manager: Sami Beydoun.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) Sept. 5, 1988. Table listing various international funds with their respective prices and performance metrics.



SPORTS

Graf and Navratilova Move Ahead



Spectators checking a schedule board before all play was canceled Sunday because of the rain.

The Associated Press NEW YORK — Steffi Graf and Martina Navratilova, moving a step closer to a championship showdown, overcame shaky starts Monday to move into the U.S. Open quarterfinals.

U.S. OPEN TENNIS matches, beat American Patty Fendick, 6-4, 6-2, to move within three victories of the first tennis Grand Slam since 1970.

Navratilova, who took a nap just before the match, appeared in bed before the match, appearing in the first four games to Elna Reinach of South Africa.

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"I probably shouldn't tell you this, but I took a nap before the match and I wasn't quite awake at the beginning," she said.

"The first week is very easy," Graf said. "Now comes the work."

"It's also a little more difficult to see and it's a little softer court," Graf said.

"I can get by in three sets, that's O.K.," the five-time Open champion said.

"You never know what she will do," Graf said. "She's a serve-and-volleyer and she has a strange forehand."

"It's much different from the other court," Connors said. "It's a little smaller, which I don't mind."

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Parrish Lifts Red Sox Into Tie for Lead In AL East

ANAHEIM, California — Larry Parrish homered leading off the 10th inning Sunday, lifting the Boston Red Sox into a first-place tie in the American League East with a 6-5 triumph over the California Angels.

Boston and the Detroit Tigers are tied at 75 victories and 61 losses, with 26 games remaining, none lead-to-head.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Parrish drove a 1-2 pitch off Bryan Harvey for his 12th homer, only the third the rookie right-hander has yielded in 70 1/3 innings.

"Mr. Parrish had a big day," Joe Morgan, the Red Sox manager, said. "I guess I picked the right one today. He looked like he was swinging the bat awfully good even in sitting practice. They tell me he's a streak hitter. Now is the time for the streak."

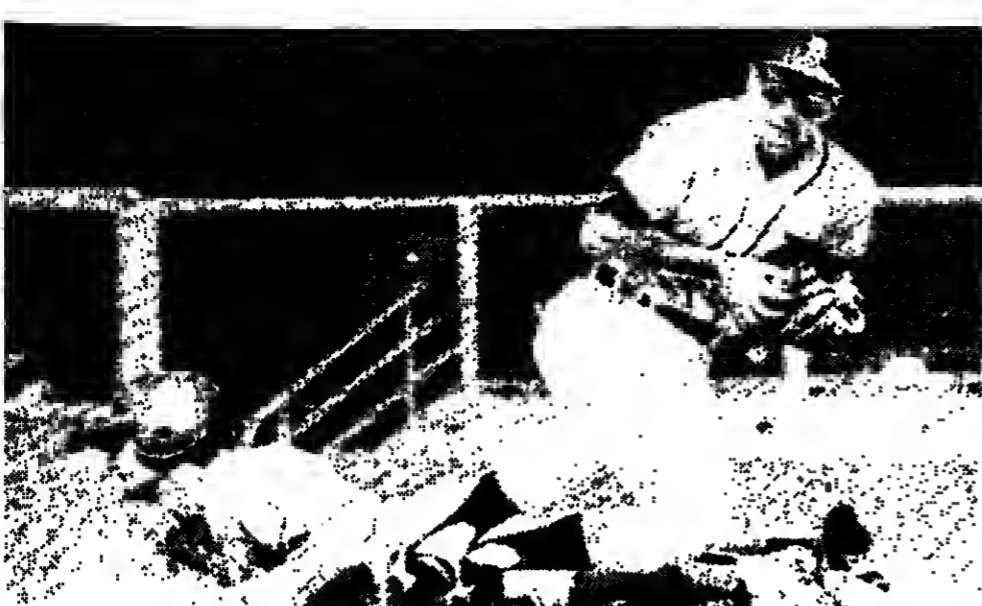
"We owed it to ourselves," he said. "We've had so many chances so we're still in good shape. We let a couple of other teams back in the race — Detroit and us — but they've got to come and catch us."

California gained a 4-0 lead off Roger Clemens, then Boston rallied for a 4-4 edge before the Angels pulled even in the seventh. Johnny Ray's RBI double off Stanley tied the score.

"I still have a problem with a flareup in the shoulder," Clemens said. "It's going to be hard work, but this is no time for me to miss a bunch of starts."

Clemens had seven strikeouts to give him a team record of 263 for a season. Smokey Joe Wood had 258 strikeouts for Boston in 1972.

Athletes 11, Yankees 2: In Oakland, California, Dave Henderson and Dave Parker each homered to power the Athletics past New York. The A's soared to a 9 1/2-game lead over the Minnesota Twins in the AL West.



The Brewers' Paul Molitor steals second safely as Jim Walewander of the Tigers bobbles the throw.

Dave Stewart pitched four hits over seven innings. Richard Dotson, who yielded seven runs in two plus innings, has an ERA of 9.12 over his last five games, all losses.

Jose Canseco knocked in three runs, raising his major league-leading total to 107.

Royals 3, Twins 2: In Minneapolis, reliever Israel Sanchez retired 13 straight batters and George Brett hit a tie-breaking double in the fifth, pacing Kansas City's victory.

Sanchez, a rookie, began the fifth and was perfect until Greg Gagne singled with one out in the ninth.

Mark Williamson, the second of five Orioles pitchers, yielded two runs on four hits in three innings.

White Sox 5, Indians 2: In Cleveland, Harold Baines tripled home the go-ahead run to highlight a four-run ninth, rallying Chicago to victory over the Indians and a split of their double-header.

Bill Long was the winner, allowing two runs on eight hits and one walk in eight innings.

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Tyson, Hurt in Car Crash, Is Hospitalized

NEW YORK — Mike Tyson, the heavyweight boxing champion, received head and chest injuries Sunday, when his car crashed on a rainy road near his training camp.

He was hospitalized overnight for observation, officials said.

Dr. Carolyn Britton, a neurologist at the Presbyterian Hospital at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, issued a statement saying, "Mr. Tyson sustained minor injuries to his head and chest wall."

"He is in stable condition and was admitted for observation and diagnostic tests. He is asymptomatic and neurologically normal."

requested the transfer, according to the fighter's manager, Bill Cayton.

The accident occurred at 11:20 A.M., a spokesman for the Catskill hospital said.

Cayton said it was too early to know whether Tyson's scheduled Oct. 22 title defense against Frank Bruno in London would be postponed.

The 22-year-old champion was moved to the New York-Columbia-Greene Medical Center in Catskill, New York. The boxer's wife, the actress Robin Givens, and mother-in-law, Ruth Roper, Cayton said.

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SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Sunday's Line Scores

Table with columns for American League First Game, Second Game, and National League. Lists teams and scores.

Major League Statistical Leaders

Table with columns for American League and National League. Lists statistical leaders for various categories like batting average, home runs, etc.

FOOTBALL

NFL Standings

Table showing NFL Standings for American Conference and National Conference. Lists teams, wins, losses, and points.

TENNIS

U.S. Open Results

Table showing U.S. Open Results for Men's and Women's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles.

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American League and National League. Lists teams, wins, losses, and percentages.

GOLF

Canadian Open

Table showing Canadian Open Golf results. Lists players and scores.

CFL Standings

Table showing CFL Standings for Eastern Division and Western Division. Lists teams, wins, losses, and points.

Oilers Defense Stymies Dickerson to Down Colts

INDIANAPOLIS — A big defensive bit on Eric Dickerson gave Houston another chance, and Tony Zendejas atoned for two earlier misses with a 35-yard field goal on overtime on Sunday as the Oilers beat the Indianapolis Colts, 17-14, on the first day of the National Football League season.

PRO FOOTBALL

Dickerson, who rushed for 109 yards and caught six passes for 98 yards from quarterback Gary Hogeboom, gained 12 with the reception on the first play of overtime. But he was hit by Houston's John Grimley and Robert Lyles caught the ball in mid-air.

Redskins Trade Schroeder to Raiders

WASHINGTON — The Washington Redskins and the Los Angeles Raiders attacked festering personnel problems Monday with an agreement that would send quarterback Jay Schroeder from Washington to Los Angeles for tackle Jim Lachey and draft picks.



Kansas City's Greg Hill rushes a bare foot, trying to block a kick by Cleveland's Lee Johnson, who had slipped and pointed on the run.

Green Is Victor in Canadian Open

OAKVILLE, Ontario — Ken Green bogged three of the final seven holes Monday but parred the last one for a final-round par 72, preserving a one-shot winning margin in the rain-delayed Canadian Open.

Redskins Trade Schroeder to Raiders

The acquisition of Schroeder apparently solves the Raiders' quarterback dilemma, as Los Angeles — entering the season with untested Steve Buerlein — seeks to return to the playoffs for the first time since 1985.

Green Is Victor in Canadian Open

Green had held a three-stroke lead over Larry Rinker with seven holes to play when electrical storms forced postponement of the final round on Sunday.

